THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

ed at the dis

persons were prostrated with the disease on their arrival, or during the period of their detention after arrival, and out of this number two hundred and forty-two died. This mortality is much less than attended the disease in many places in Europe, and is far less than that which occurred among the passengers of the England, while sudet quarantine at Halifax. These results speak volumes in praise of the efficiency with which the slight means at the disposal of the Health Officer bave been used. The floating hospital owned by the State can comfortably accommodate less than eighty sick; yet at one time it contained unwards of one hundred and twenty, while at the same time over one thousand four hundred persons who had been exposed to the disease on shipboard, were to be provided for in some suitable place of detention until time had demonstrated that they were free from disease. For lack of such autiable accommodations on several occasions, necessity compelled the temporary detention of passengers on board the vessels on which they arrived, until, by the discharge of passengers proviously detained, room could be provided an other vessels, and on one occasion this was rendered necessary by the temporary withdrawal of the Illinois for purposes of repairs. It will be manifest that such a course tended to increase the mortality among the sick, the disease among the well. But there was no other alternative. The great and rich State of New York did not own a foot of land where these poor unfortunate beings could be placed. Many of them looked with louging seven to the green and inviting shores of Staten lisand, but they were told that the law had interposed a harrier against their landing there. If they turned to the bloak sands of Goney Island they were met with the same forbidding answer. They could not obtain a footheling shall cease. The good not of the sick do not apply to the detention of these who have been merely exposed to disease. The reasons which favor the use of floating hospitals for the reasons which fav

land such of the peasengers as were not prostratif by disease at some isolated point on land where they/sould enjoy pure air and conveniences for personal cleanines, it is believed the sickness and morisity would have been less.

To render effective the power of the Commisshers in selecting a suitable site for quarantine they mad be entrusted to take whatever land is required by first of eminent domain if it cannot be acquired by purchée, so that private interests and prejudices may not beallowed to defeat its objects.

A proper tribute is paid to the nurses aid physicians and shore baving care of the sick, and of pe services of Dr. Swinburno they speak in the highest time of approval for his unwearied and sleepless vigitage to guarding the nation from contagious disease.

Openations for contagious disease.

Openations for contagious disease.

Openations for the existion of this structure have only been commenced, and the use of supportry facilities for the care and recoption of the sik must necessify be continued for some months tolone. The bulks placed at the disposal of Quarantine if the general government will not do so then the Legislature months tolone. The bulks placed at the disposal of Quarantine if the general government will not do so then the Legislature must rovide other vessels to be used in their stock.

It is urged as the duty of the gertal government to provide wittable warehouses for the reception of goods and merchandies arriving in vessel subject to quarantine, and a cession of land on fest Bank should be made to the United States, upon which to erect such buildings. This in fact has been me, but Congress has not signified its acceptance of the frank, nor evined any deponder on perform the duty which it owes to the State. It is believed, however, that a cuitable effort on the part of the Legislature wild secure the necessive appropriation from Congress. But whatever might be the result of such an edital in the character that the other and the successor of preparation from Congress. But whate

Report of the Health Officer of the Port of

port, is a very full and complete resume of the condition of things under his control. The improvements contenplated by the laws of last session have been commenced, but cannot be made available for quarantine purposes

BURYING GROUNDS.

bestler for the peace and health of the people. Of course the selection of a location for quarantine purposes should be made with due regard to sanitary laws and the interests of commerce.

REVING GROUND.

If the present cemetery on the southwestern shore of Staton Island, near Seguin's Point, continues to be used to this purpose, proper docks should be excited for the safe landing of the boats used in transferring the dead, for frequently in stormy weather they are obliged to retain the dead bodies on board ship for many days, as no boat could be landed without filling immediately on striking the beach. On one occasion the sloop Four Brothers was awamped, while the boatmen are sometimes compelled to remain ashore during the night, as the inhabitants of the neighborhood will not allow any-body from the hospital ships to come near their dwellings, or even their outhouses.

STEAMOATS.

The steam yacht Governor Fenton was used during the past season to transport the sick, answering the purpose admirably, and was a great improvement on the old mode of transfering item in open boats exposed to the weather. The steam tng Hiram Perry, now in use, will require considering items in open boats exposed to the weather. The steam tng Hiram Perry, now in use, will require considering items in open boats exposed to the weather. The steam tng Hiram Perry, now in use, will require considerable repairs to fit har for the purpose required. The sloop Four Brothers and ether boats used in Quarantine are generally in good condition, and will require but a mederate amount of repairs.

The remarks and suggestions made in the last report are again earnestly pressed upon the attention of the Commission:—"Nine-tenths of the seamen who are found suffering from yellow fever during the quarantine season are ascertained to be American sallors, who, in most instances, have in the manner saled contributed that quarantine to the fact that the hospital funds collected from seamen in the port of New York shale no further provision for the care of

It is arged as the duty of the gertal government to provide satisfable waredonnes for the reception of goods and on-ecchandras arriving in wessel subject to quarantee the time, and a cession of land on feet flank should be buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the helidings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been one, but Congress the buildings. This in fact has been done to discress any buildings of the Legislature wild secure the necessary appropriation from Congres. But whatever make the but the fact that to fauch an education the dead of the commissioneer regard to the part of such an education of the expense of grant part of the latter part of the latter part of the fact that nothing has set been done towards the acceptant ware to be successarity carry out the obtained to the fact that nothing has set been done towards the acceptant ware to be successarity carry out the obtained with the fact that nothing has set been done towards the acceptant ware to be successarity carry out the obtained ware to be successarity of the successari

And a bound on the company of the production of the company of the

THE PARK.

two hundred and fifty-six, mechanics, certman, laters, &c.

Total length of Park drive now in use, 2.488; sength of bridle road now in use, 5.603; total length walk now in use, 26.559 miles. Nine thousand el hundred and thirty-three cubic yards of gravel in been required to keep the drives in proper order. I iron arch No. 28, near the north gate house of the greenovoir, is now complete.

**RECOME AND EXPENSIVEMENT OF THE STATE OF

necessary to pay the whole interest on the whole cost of the Park and its improvements.

ARREST FOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARK.

The total number of arrests during the year was 110, being about one to every 75,000 visitors to the Park.

RUNNER OF VISITORS.

3,412,892 pedestrians, 86,757;equestrians and 1,579,508 veincles entered at the Park during the year.

The following tables show the number of visitors for five years past, estimating three persons with each vehicle:—

4,195,515 1865.—

7,502,139
1862.—

4,227,409 1866.—

8,239,073
1864.—

6,740,079

The largest number of pedestrians entering the Park on any one day was June 24, there being 51,512. The smallest number of pedestrians was on Pebruary 9, when there were only 197. The largest number of equestrians was on Pebruary 9, when there were but 13. The largest number of young 1,507, and the smallest number of vehicles was on June 9, when they numbered 15,507, and the smallest on February 12, there being but 183.

they numbered 10, 807, and the smaller of there being but 188.

I wenty-three mosteal entertailments were given during the year. The boats continue to be popular eighty-three shousand three hundred and thirty-save persons having been carried in them during the year.

There were thirty-nine days of skating on the Parduring the year. The use of the play grounds of the Park have been extended to the schools of this city.

The establishment of a scotlegical garden has long been the subject of attention, and plans are now so far on piete as to warrant the expectation of an early convencement. Schedule A shows the number of living animals at the Park. In schedule C is given a statement of the park.